

[CONFIDENTIAL.]

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS

PUBLISHED IN THE PANJÁB,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES,

ODDH, CENTRAL PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA, AND RÁJPÚTÁNÁ,

Received up to 19th September, 1884.

POLITICAL.

A correspondent of the *Aitáb-i-Panjáb* (Lahore), of the 10th September, referring to the advance of Russia in Central Asia, urges that the Arms Act should be repealed in order that the people may learn the use of arms. Moreover, the Native Chiefs should be allowed to increase the efficiency of their armies. The paramount power is not well advised in regarding their armies as a source of danger to the empire. It will be remembered that the troops of some potentates rendered no little aid to Government during the mutiny.

Circulation,
500 copies.

The *Koh-i-Núr* (Lahore), of the 11th September, states that the *Civil and Military Gazette* is of opinion that, if the Boundary Commission be unsuccessful, the Government should occupy Kandahár and Herát and even dethrone Abdul-Rahman, if necessary. Nothing could be more mischievous than such a proposal. An attempt to seize any part of Afghánistán by force would drive the Amír into the arms of Russia, and revive the animosity of the whole Afghán nation against the Government. But it is no doubt necessary that the Amír

Circulation,
525 copies.

should be required to win the good will of all classes of his subjects, and to inspire them with a friendly feeling towards the Government. If he fails to do this, the Government should deal with the powerful tribal chiefs direct, and make friends with them. A portion of the subsidy paid to the Amír should be assigned to them, if necessary. It is to be regretted that he has lately been persecuting some classes of people. Pressure should be brought to bear on him to mend his ways.

Circulation,
400 copies.

A correspondent of the *Raftq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 13th September, with reference to the delimitation of the Afghán and the Russian frontiers, remarks that fifty years ago the British Government was opposed even to the occupation of Merv by Russians. Now it would be preposterous to protest against their occupation of that place. But Sarakhs should not by any means be surrendered to them. The Afghán boundary should be fixed fifty miles beyond that place and should extend to the north-east along a line, which would lie beyond Panjdeha, and join the Jehun at Khwája Saleh. In the east the Jehun would be the best natural boundary.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Circulation,
605 copies.

The *Oudh Akhbár* (Lucknow), of the 18th September, referring to the appointment of Lord Dufferin as the next Viceroy, is glad to observe that he is a distinguished statesman and has done good service in foreign countries. He is said to be possessed of all the good qualities of Lord Ripon. His appointment is viewed with satisfaction in all quarters. Even the Conservatives have nothing to say against him. It is to be hoped that he will follow the noble policy that has been inaugurated by Lord Ripon.

Circulation,
600 copies.

The *Hindustání* (Lucknow), of the 17th September, states that it is now an open secret that Lord Dufferin will succeed Lord Ripon as Viceroy, and will arrive in this country in the first week

of December next. Formerly Lord Ripon intended to retire in March or April next on the expiration of his full term of office. But he seems to have decided on his early departure in accordance with the wishes of the Home Government which, as is believed in some quarters, is anxious that the Viceroy designate should immediately assume the reins of the Government of India. Lord Dufferin had unusual opportunities of acquiring an insight into the character of the Russian diplomacy during his stay at St. Petersburg and Constantinople as British Ambassador. There is no doubt that it is this special qualification that has led to his appointment to the Viceroyalty at this juncture when the Central Asian question has come to the front. It is impossible to predict whether his administration will be beneficial or not to the natives. But the signs are not very favourable. Lord Dufferin's past career apart, the fact that the Anglo-Indian press, the inveterate enemy of the children of the soil, is jubilant over his appointment, is alone sufficient to rouse our apprehensions. We shall not be surprised if his administration proves a repetition of Lord Lytton's government. But it is our earnest prayer that he may turn out a second Ripon, possessed of a little more courage and firmness. Lord Ripon is entitled to the lasting gratitude of the whole native population. But he is not now the idol of the people, as he was formerly. It would have been better for his reputation if he had retired before the conclusion of the Ilbert Bill controversy, when his popularity was at its height. The weakness exhibited by him in consenting to the Concordat in the matter of the Ilbert Bill, and especially his indifference to the high-handedness of his countrymen towards the natives, have greatly affected his popularity. As he still remains nearly three months in this country, he should make it a point to regain lost ground.

The *Koh-i-Nur* (Lahore), of the 13th September, advertising to the appointment of Lord Dufferin as Viceroy, praises Lord Ripon for Lord Ripon's administration.

Circulation,
525 copies.

the just and benevolent policy pursued by him during his administration, and remarks that, although he has been unable to carry out his measures in their entirety, he has done yeoman's service to the natives, for which he will always be remembered by them with love and gratitude. It is to be hoped that the new Viceroy will justify his selection and prove a worthy successor to Lord Ripon.

Circulation,
400 copies.

The *Anjuman-i-Panjáb* (Lahore), of the 6th September, in commenting upon the Panjáb Courts Bill, remarks that the constitution of the Civil Courts, as provided for in Chapter II, is very satisfactory. But the same cannot be said of the constitution of the Revenue Courts. The short definition given of Revenue Court in clause 3, section 3, should be omitted, but a new section should be added to Chapter VI, in which all the Revenue Courts should be enumerated, and the powers of those Courts should be clearly defined. The jurisdiction of the different classes of the Revenue Courts should be fixed with reference to the value of the subject-matter of the suits. No proper division of work has been made with respect to those Courts, because there is no provision in the Bill to prevent any class of suits referred to in section 48 from being filed in the first instance in the Courts of Tahsildárs. As regards the designations of some classes of officers, the editor observes that the Assistant Judges, who will be District Judges to all intents and purposes, should be named District Judges, and the Subordinate Judges of the first and the second class Assistant Judges, and those of the third and the fourth class Subordinate Judges. The proper designation for Tahsildárs would be Sub-divisional Assistants. The editor recommends the preparation of a Procedure Code for the Revenue Courts in the Panjáb on the model of the Civil and the Criminal Procedure Codes. It is to be regretted, observes the editor, that in some districts the Deputy Commissioners will continue to exercise civil judicial powers. No Deputy Commissioner should have anything to do with civil litigation. The editor does

not fully approve of the constitution of the Divisional Courts in the proposed shape. There will be seven such courts for the whole province, and each court will consist of two Judges. It would be better if ten Divisional Courts were established, each consisting of only one Judge, and the saving thus effected would be devoted to the appointment of an additional Native Judge to the Chief Court. The editor also remarks that the stoppage of appeals in land suits to Civil Courts is sure to create discontent among the peasantry, because they have more confidence in the Chief Court than in the Revenue Courts.

The *Bhārat Jñān* (Benares), of the 8th September, regrets to state that the ill-feeling created in the minds of Europeans towards natives by the Ilbert Bill controversy has yet shown no sign of abatement. Serious consequences may follow a long continuance of the present state of things. Since their exhibition of sympathy with Bābu Surendra Nāth Banarji in the well-known *Bengali* contempt case, the students in Bengal have been in bad odour with the European officers, and criminal prosecutions have been instituted against them in rapid succession at Chittagong, Jessore, Dacca, Behrāmpur, and Krishnagar. It would seem that the Bengal Government has resolved to crush all spirit in the boys with a high hand, and to discourage high education. The *Jñān* gives a brief account of the Presidency College students' case, and remarks that the students have no doubt been very unjustly dealt with. Among the natives the chewing of a betel-leaf on the part of an inferior in the presence of a superior is not considered as objectionable, though smoking is. However, if Mr. Webb could not allow his pupils to chew betel-leaves in his room, he should have been content with the erring boy going out and washing his mouth. He should not have allowed passion to get the better of his reason, and should not have pursued the boy like an ordinary person when he attempted to run away. There is reason to think

Circulation,
1,400 copies.

that Mr. Webb has little sympathy with the boys whom he has been appointed to teach. Educational officers like Mr. A. E. Gough, Mr. Thibaut, &c., who sympathise with their pupils, are held in high respect by them. Only such gentlemen should be made professors in colleges. The rustication of the whole third-year class for a year is unjust. Only those boys who insulted Mr. Webb should have been punished.

Circulation,
350 copies.

The *Nasim-i-Agra*, of the 7th September, concurs with Prevalence of bribery a contemporary in thinking that a and corruption. special department should be established for the suppression of bribery like the one for the suppression of Thagi and Dakaiti. If the establishment of a separate department for the purpose be considered impossible, the District Magistrates and the District Superintendents of Police should be asked to adopt effectual measures to check the evil which prevails in almost all public offices in a greater or less degree. The conduct of the men employed in the Courts of Justice requires to be specially watched. The evil is on the decrease on railways owing to the strict vigilance of the police.

Circulation,
275 copies.

A correspondent of the *Panjabi Akhbar* (Lahore), of the 6th September, is surprised that the Custom among the natives of marrying young girls to old men. British Government, which has almost entirely put a stop to the slave trade in Europe, is indifferent to the same trade in this country, where it is carried on in a new shape. Avaricious parents marry their young daughters to old men on receipt of valuable presents. The husbands soon die, and then the infant widows are exposed to life-long miseries. These marriages do not differ much from public auctions, because the girls are to all intents and purposes sold to the highest bidder. This inhuman custom has nothing to do with religion, and therefore Government cannot plead the same excuse for non-interference here as in the case of enforced widowhood. True, the

remedy should properly come from within in such matters ; but when the people are deeply sunk in ignorance and superstition, and are unable to distinguish between right and wrong, it is the duty of a parental Government to protect them from all sorts of evils.

The *Bhārat Jīwan* (Benares), of the 15th September,

Circulation,
1,400 copies.

Prizes given to students
at the Benares College for
good handwriting.

regrets to state that the memorial
forwarded by the Hindi-reading stu-
dents of the Benares College to the

Director of Public Instruction, praying that prizes might be also awarded for good specimens of handwriting in Hindi, has been rejected by the Director on the ground that the object of the prizes is to encourage calligraphy in English and Urdu, which are the media of correspondence in Government offices ! Nothing could be weaker than the ground on which Mr. Griffith has refused to accede to the request of the students. To say nothing of the mistake committed by Government in making Urdu the court language, there seems to be no reason why Hindi calligraphy should not be encouraged. The memorialists did not ask for the stoppage of prizes given to Urdu students for good handwriting, but they only prayed for the extension of the same concession to themselves.

The *Aftāb-i-Panjāb* (Lahore), of the 15th September,

Circulation,
500 copies.

Extortion practised by
chaprāsīs attached to
courts of justice.

complains that the chaprāsīs attached
to the courts of justice in the Panjāb
extort money from suitors. As soon

as a person who wins a suit leaves the court, he is surrounded by the court harpies, who do not let him go until he has paid them something. Some erring chaprāsīs should be made an example of in order to check the evil.

The *Almora Akhbār*, of the 8th September, regrets to

Circulation,
102 copies.

Official tours.

state that the cold weather tours of
the officers in their present shape are

an unmitigated evil. They cost a great deal both to the Government and the people, while no advantage is derived from them. They should not by any means be put a stop to, but efforts should be made to render them more useful. When an officer is encamped at any place, he should send for the inhabitants of the place, enquire into their wants and feelings, redress their grievances, if they have any, and suggest to them reforms in agriculture. Moreover, the officers should see that the things supplied to their camps are properly paid for.

The same paper states that the liabilities of the Government, which has innumerable sources of income, amount to no less than Rs 92,72,00,000. But Government servants, whose income is limited, are liable to dismissal if they are found to be in debt! Is this consistent?

Circulation,
400 copies.

The *Anjuman-i-Panjáb* (Lahore), of the 13th September, in a communicated article, publishes the new scale of schooling fees fixed by the Director of Public Instruction in the Panjáb for the different classes of schools in that province with the sanction of the Local Government, and remarks that the large increase made in the fees will greatly interfere with the progress of education. It appears that the District Inspectors and the Head Masters of schools, who are well acquainted with local educational wants, were not even consulted in the matter. (The *Astáb-i-Panjáb*, Lahore, of the 15th September, condemns the proposal to enhance the fees as premature and as calculated to check the spread of education. The people do not yet appreciate education as they should do, and will not send their children to school at all rather than pay any large fees.)

Circulation,
168 copies.

The *Najmu-l-Akhbār* (Etáwáh), of the 8th September, advertizing to the late Municipal elections at Etáwáh, regrets to state that

of the fifteen men, who have been elected members, fourteen are Hindus and only one is a Musalman. Evidently the Muhammadan element in the new municipal committee will be too weak. It would seem that the majority of the Muhammadan electors did not by a mistake attend the poll themselves, but sent their ballot-papers duly endorsed through their men. Of course these papers were rejected. Even some European voters committed the same mistake. The *Akhbār* urges that the ballot-papers which were rejected should be considered as valid, or that the elections should be held again, the cost being realised from the erring voters.

The same paper observes that the Secretary of State has refused to reduce the present scale of court-fees on the ground that a reduction in the court-fees would increase litigation. If his opinion be well-founded, the court-fees should be still more increased in order to check the growth of litigation.

The Rahbar-i-Hind (Lahore), of the 16th September, on the authority of its Vazirabad correspondent, states that, on the occasion of the late visit of the Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioner to Vazirabad, it came to their notice that the Honorary Magistrates of that place were much addicted to the use of spirituous liquors, were of immoral conduct, and ill-treated those who had occasion to deal with them. The Commissioner at once suspended all of them. It is necessary that Government officers should strictly watch the conduct of Honorary Magistrates and Municipal Commissioners. An inquiry should be made into the conduct of the Honorary Magistrates of Vazirabad, and those among them who are found to lead immoral lives should be dismissed, and also sentenced to some other punishment, while those whose conduct is unexceptionable should be restored to office.

Circulation,
420 copies.

A correspondent of the *Patiala Akhbar*, of the 15th September, urges that religious instruction should be provided for convicts.

Circulation,
303 copies.

in jails, and refers to the good effect which Pandit Shiva Naráyan Agnihotri's preaching produced on some hardened criminals in Behar.

NATIVE STATES.

Circulation,
70 copies.

A correspondent of the *Sardar-i-Qaisar* (Rámpur), of the 11th September, states that, on the eve of his departure home from this country, a European Political officer* observed in an article, published in the *Pioneer*, that the native journals would do well to comment on the state of things in Native States, and throw light on their dark recesses instead of picking holes in the coat of the British Government. This officer was in charge of a Political Agency for three years. He has a bad opinion of the Native States, as is evident from his contributions to the public papers. He has repeatedly declared that great tyranny and oppression prevails in those States. But he did not set his own house in order. It has lately been discovered that the ministerial officials attached to his office have long been extorting money from the Native States. Their extortions so long escaped detection because they are all closely related to each other. A Káshmiri is Mír Munshi, his son Náib Mír Munshi, his brother-in-law Head Munshi, and another relative Record-keeper. Nepotism is strictly prohibited in public offices, and the question is how the evil was allowed to grow to such an extent in the office in question. Be it said to the credit of the Assistant Political Agent that his suspicions were roused two years ago, and that he has greatly curtailed the powers of the officials since. They have lately been charged with having received large sums of money from a Native State in the shape of bribes. It is to be hoped that the matter will be thoroughly enquired into, and the culprits will be made an example of.

Circulation,
200 copies.

The *Vasir-i-Hind* (Siálkot), of the 14th September, states that the people in Káshmir are happy and contented, and are satisfied with

Kashmir and the *Raft-i-Hind*.

* Apparently Sir Lepel Griffin is meant.

the Mahārāja's government. The attacks made by the *Raftq-i-Hind* of Lahore on the Government are unjust and malicious. In a late issue the *Raftq* complained that the Mullahs attached to the Muhammadan mosques in Jammu were not allowed to declare loudly the calls to prayer. But the complaint is utterly unfounded. The Musalmāns have full religious liberty there as in British India.

POST-OFFICE AND RAILWAY.

The *Hindustānī* (Lucknow), of the 12th September, states Circulation, 600 copies.

Concession made to the *Pioneer* in the matter of postage. that it would seem that Rās Sālig Rām has issued orders to the effect that a copy of the *Pioneer* should not

be penalised if it exceeds ten tolas in weight and bears only a half-anna stamp. There seems to be no reason why this concession should be granted only to the *Pioneer*. It should be extended to other papers. At present even the *North-Western Provinces and Oudh Government Gazette* does not enjoy this privilege.

The *Aftāb-i-Panjāb* (Lahore), of the 15th September, on Circulation, 500 copies.

Delay in the delivery of letters in Kharian in Gujrat.

the authority of a correspondent, complains that there is great delay in the delivery of letters in Kharian in Gujrat. Evidently the cause of the delay is that there is only one delivery-peon for the whole pargana. The Postmaster-General should see to this.

A correspondent of the *Delhi Punch* (Lahore), of the Circulation, 351 copies.

Alleged grievances of postal officials in the North-Western Provinces.

17th September, states that the work in the Postal Department has for some time past rapidly multiplied, while the officials have received little increase of pay. The deputy-postmasters are a most inadequately-paid class of Government servants, particularly in the North-Western Provinces. The writer complains that the postal officials in these Provinces have also another great grievance. The Khatri receive more promotion than other persons.

Circulation,
270 copies.

The *Mitra Vilás* (Lahore), of the 15th September, on the authority of a correspondent, complains that the Deputy Postmaster in charge of the post-office at the Sadar Bazar in Mian Mir does not receive Hindi letters, and insists on the addresses being written in English or Urdu. This is a source of great inconvenience to the people.

Circulation,
150 copies.

The *Astáb-i-Hind* (Jalandar), of the 13th September, complains that the persons who have secured the monopoly for the sale of articles of food at railway stations, charge the passengers high rates, but still do not supply good articles.

LOCAL.

Circulation,
164 copies.

A correspondent of the *Dinkar Prakash* (Lucknow), for August, writing from Cawnpore, complains that Sayyid Ali Hasan, the new City Inspector of Police at Cawnpore, shoots monkeys in the streets and thoroughfares to the great grief of the Hindus, who regard those animals as sacred. He does not hesitate to shoot them even in the neighbourhood of Hindu temples. He appears to be a prejudiced man, and had better be transferred from Cawnpore, otherwise he may bring about religious riots there by his improper proceedings during the next Muharram or the Ramlila.

Circulation,
1,400 copies.

The *Bharat Jitwan* (Benares), of the 8th September, in its local news column, states that a small boat, on its way from Ramnagar to Benares, on the morning of the 5th idem, suddenly capsized near the Man-mandir. Of the seven men who were in the boat at the time five have been found, but two are still missing. An officer should be appointed, who should constantly examine the boats, and see that they are maintained in good order.

LIST OF PAPERS EXAMINED.

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
1	<i>Ashab-i-Hind</i>	... Jallandar, ...	Urdu	Weekly	Barkat Ali	1884. Sep. 13th	1884. Sep. 14th	150 copies.
2	<i>Ashab-i-Panjab</i>	... Lahore	Ditto	Tri-weekly	Divan Bots Singh,	" 10th, 12th, & 15th.	" 13th, 15th, & 18th respectively.	500 "
3	<i>Agra Akhbar</i>	... Agra	Ditto	Weekly	Khawaja Yousuf Ali,	" 14th	" 16th	150 "
4	<i>Ain-i-Sikandar</i>	... Moradabad	Ditto	Ditto	Ahmad Baksh	" 9th	" 13th	80 "
5	<i>Ain-i-Akhbar</i>	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Dilawar Ali	" 8th & 16th	" 12th & 19th respectively.	145 "
6	<i>Akhbar-i-Islam</i>	... Meerut	Ditto	Ditto	Munarrab Husain Khan.	" 9th & 16th	" "	80 "
7	<i>Akhbar-i-Am</i>	... Lahore	Ditto	Bi-weekly	Mukund Ram	" 6th, 10th, & 13th.	" 9th, 12th, & 15th respectively.	1,380 "
8	<i>Akhbar-i-Akhbar</i>	... Delhi	Ditto	Weekly	Fakhrul-din	" 9th	" 14th	290 copies (including 45 copies taken by Govt).
9	<i>Aligarh Institute Gazette.</i>	... Aligarh	Urdu-English.	Bi-weekly	Gulab Rai	" 9th, 13th, & 16th.	" 11th, 15th, & 18th respectively.	102 copies.
10	<i>Amora Akhbar</i>	... Almor	Hindi	Weekly	Sada Nand	" 8th & 15th	" 11th & 18th respectively.	150 "
11	<i>Anjuman-i-Hind</i>	... Lucknow,	Urdu	Ditto	Chandan Lal	" 6th & 13th	" 9th & 16th	400 copies (including 200 copies taken by Govt.)
12	<i>Anjuman-i-Panjab</i>	... Lahore	Ditto	Ditto	Secretary to the Anjuman-i-Panjab.	" "	" respectively.	

List of papers examined—(continued).

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
						1884.	1884.	
13	<i>Anvadu-l-Akhdar</i> ...	Lucknow,	Urdū	Weekly	Tegh Bahādur	Sep. 11th & 18th	Sep. 12th & 19th respectively.	250 copies.
14	<i>Aror Vansh Prakash</i> ...	Fyzābād	Ditto	Monthly	Sheo Prasad	For Sep.	15th	300
15	<i>Ārya Patra</i> ...	Bareilly	Hindī-Urdū,	Ditto	Secretary to the	For July, Aug., & Sep.	12th	150
16	<i>Ashrafu-l-Akhdar</i> ...	Delhi	Urdū	Tri-monthly,	Ārya Samāj.	Sep.	14th	110
17	<i>Bhārat Bandha</i> ...	Allgarh	Hindī-Eng-lish.	Weekly	Mirza Khān	Sep. 11th	15th	110
18	<i>Bhārat Bhāshan</i> ...	Cawnpore,	Hindī-Urdū,	Monthly	Ganga Prasad	For Aug.	16th	192
19	<i>Bhārat Vids</i> ...	Āgrā	Hindī	Weekly	Rhagwān Dās	Sep. 3rd & 10th	10th & 19th respectively.	200
20	<i>Bhārat Jivan</i> ...	Benāres	Ditto	Ditto	Rām Kriahn Varmā	8th & 15th	9th & 16th	1,400
21	<i>Bhārat Sudashā Pravarān</i> ...	Benāres	Ditto	Monthly	Kālī Charan	For Aug.	10th	310
22	<i>Dabāba-i-Quisari</i> ...	Bareilly	Urdū	Weekly	Thākur Prasad	Sep. 6th & 13th	10th & 15th respectively.	300
23	<i>Dabāba-i-Sikandarī</i> ...	Rāmpur	Ditto	Ditto	Muhammad Husain,	8th & 15th	11th & 18th respectively.	453
24	<i>Delhi Punch</i> ...	Lahore	Ditto	Ditto	Faslu-l-dīn	10th & 17th	13th & 19th respectively.	331
25	<i>Deak Hitaishī</i> ...	Ajmere	Hindī	Monthly	Mannū Lal	For Sep.	18th	280
26	<i>Deak Uplavak</i> ...	Lahore	Urdū	Weekly	Salig Rām	Sep. 6th & 13th	9th & 16th respectively.	740
27	<i>Dharm Jivan</i> ...	Ditto	Ditto	Monthly	Sheo Nārāyan	For Sep.	14th	1,000
28	<i>Dukar Prakash</i> ...	Lucknow,	Hindī	Ditto	Shankar Prasad	For Aug.	13th	164

29	Growse Gazette	... Buland- shahr.	Urdú	Weekly	...	Gangá Saháí	... Sep.	8th	...	11th	...	40	"
30	Gurmukh Akhbar	... Amritsar...	Gurmukhí	Ditto	...	Jhandá Singh	...	10th	...	12th	...	250	"
31	Gyán Pradyóti Pat- triká.	... Lahore	Hindí	Monthly	...	Nabín Chandar Rai,	For	Sep.	...	10th	...	125	"
32	Hámi-i-Hind	... Cawnpore,	Urdú	Weekly	...	Muhammad Nabí	Sep.	11th & 18th	...	13th & 19th	...	613	"
33	Hindustáni	... Lucknow,	Ditto	Tri-weekly	...	Ashraf. Gangá Prasád	"	10th, 12th, 14th, 17th, & 19th.	...	11th, 12th, 15th, 17th, & 19th res- pectively.	...	600	"
34	Islám	... Meerut	Ditto	Weekly	...	Muhammad Mir	"	12th	...	16th	...	280	"
35	Jaspur Gazette	... Jaipur	Hindí-Urdú,	Bi-weekly	...	Mahábír Prasád	"	6th, 10th, 13th, & 17th.	...	9th, 12th, 15th, & 19th	...	150	"
36	Jalán-i-Tár	... Meerut	Urdú	Weekly	...	Ganeshtí Lal	"	8th & 16th,	...	11th & 18th	...	90	"
37	Jám-i-Jamshed	... Morádábád	Ditto	Ditto	...	Jamshed Ali	Aug.	31st, Sep. 7th & 14th.	...	13th & 19th	...	150	"
38	Kármak	... Lucknow,	Ditto	Ditto	...	Muhammad Yáqub,	Sep.	8th & 15th	...	10th & 17th	...	250	"
39	Káshí Patriká	... Benáres	Hindí-Urdú,	Ditto	...	Lakshmi Shankar, M.A.	"	12th	...	15th	...	800 copies (in- cluding 324 copies taken by Govt.).	"
40	Katchar Panch	... Baddán	Urdú	Tri-monthly,	...	Amjad Husain	"	11th	...	18th	...	110 copies.	"
41	Kavi Vachan Sudh,	... Benáres	Hindí	Weekly	...	Chintámani Ráo	"	8th & 15th	...	9th & 16th	...	350	"
42	Khair Khawsh-i-Khaw	... Delhi	Urdú	Ditto	...	Mir Hasan	"	8th & 16th	...	11th & 18th	...	190	"
43	Khair Khawsh-i-Hind,	... Dikto	Ditto	Bi-monthly,	...	Mahá Náráyan	"	16th	...	19th	...	160	"
44	Khair Khawsh-i-Jalán	... Cawnpore,	Ditto	Ditto	...	Momin Sajjád Mashhúq	"	10th & 17th	...	13th & 18th	"

List of papers examined — (concluded).

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
45	<i>Khair Khawak-i-Pan- jab.</i>	G u j r ā n- wālā.	Urdū	Weekly	...	1884. Aug. 28th, Sep. 4th, & 12th.	Sep. 11th & 16th	400 copies.
46	<i>Koh-i-Nār</i>	Lāhore	Ditto	Tri-weekly,	Harsukh Rāi	Sep. 6th, 9th, 11th, 13th, & 16th.	" 9th, 12th. 14th, 16th & 19th respec- tively.	525 copies (in- cluding 50 copies taken by Govt)
47	<i>Lawrence Gazette</i>	Meerut	Ditto	Weekly	Iqbāl-n-l-dīn	" 10th	" 18th	130 copies.
48	<i>Lyall Gazette</i>	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ganeshi Lal	" 8th & 16th	" 11th & 18th	...
49	<i>Lytton Gazette</i>	Delhi	Ditto	Bi-monthly,	Bulāqi Dās	" 8th	" 10th	800 copies.
50	<i>Māzdar Gazette</i>	Jodhpur	Hindī-Urdū,	Weekly	Gobardhan Dās	" 9th	" 12th	90 "
51	<i>Mashir-i-Qaisar</i>	Lucknow,	Urdū	Ditto	Ghulam Muhammad	" 9th & 16th	" 10th & 18th	200 "
52	<i>Matla-i-Nār</i>	Cawnpore,	Ditto	Ditto	Durgā Prasād	" 6th & 13th	" 11th & 17th	30 "
53	<i>Mahr-i-Darakshahān,</i>	Delhi	Ditto	Ditto	Nasrat Ali	" 8th	" 12th	200 "
54	<i>Mahr-i-Nimroz</i>	Bijnor	Ditto	Ditto	Muhīb-ullah	" 8th & 15th	" 12th & 18th	175 "
55	<i>Mirdas-i-Hind</i>	Lucknow,	Ditto	Monthly	Shyam Narayan	For Aug. ...	" 13th	300 "
56	<i>Mitra Vilas</i>	Lahore	Hindī	Weekly	Makund Ram	Sep. 8th & 15th	" 10th & 17th	270 "
57	<i>Must-i-Am</i>	Āgrā	Urdū	Tri-monthly,	Ahmad Khān	Sep. 10th	" 12th	100 "
58	<i>Muntaz-i-Ahbab</i>	Barabanki,	Ditto	Weekly	Muhammad Yūsuf,	" 8th	" 18th	110 "
59	<i>Nayur-i-Azam</i>	Morādābād	Ditto	Ditto	Amjad Ali	" 8th	" 14th	175 "
60	<i>Najma-i-Akbar</i>	Etāwah	Ditto	Ditto	Rāhu-llah Khān	" 8th & 16th	" 10th & 19th respectively.	168 "

61	Najmu-l-Hind	...	Morádábád	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Pandit Awtár Krishn.	Aug. 31st	...	10th	...	195
62	Nasim-i-Agrá	...	Agrá	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Jamná Dás	Sep. 7th & 15th	...	9th & 18th respectively.	350	"
63	Nasim-i-Hind	...	Fatehpur,	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Kunj Bihárl Lál	" 9th & 16th	...	11th & 19th respectively.	96	"
64	Nisamu-l-Mulk	...	Morádábád	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ihtishamu-l-din	" 13th	...	18th	...	110
65	Nar-Afshan	...	Ludhiana,	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Rev. C. B. Newton	" 11th	...	18th	...	775
66	Nar-i-Badaun	...	Badaun	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Amjad Husain	" 5th & 12th	...	14th	...	300
67	Naru-l-Abid	...	Allahábád,	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Roshan Lál	" 5th & 12th	...	10th & 17th respectively.	140 copies (in- cluding 48 copies taken by Govt.)	"
68	Naru-l-Anwar	...	Cawnpore,	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Muhammad Yaqub,	" 13th	...	18th	...	375 copies.
69	Nusratu-l-Akhbar	...	Delhi	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Nusrat Ali	" 8th	...	12th	...	200
70	Nyaya Sudha	...	Harda	Marathi-Eng lish,	...	Ditto	...	Basudeva Bhaskar,	" 10th & 17th	...	12th & 19th respectively.	350	"
71	Oudh Akhbar	...	Lucknow,	Urdú	...	Daily	...	Sheo Prasad	" 9th to 19th	...	9th to 19th respectively.	605 copies (in- cluding 94 copies taken by Govt.)	"
72	Oudh Punch	...	Ditto	Ditto	...	Weekly	...	Sajjad Husain	" 9th	...	13th	...	450 copies.
73	Panjab Akhbar	...	Lahore	Ditto	...	Bi-weekly	...	Muhammad Asim,	" 6th, 10th, & 13th	...	9th, 14th, & 16th res- pectively.	275	"
74	Panjab Punch	...	Ditto	Ditto	...	Weekly	...	Firozu-l-din	" 8th	...	10th	...	80
75	Panjab Akhbar	...	Patiala	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Din Muhammad	" 8th & 15th	...	11th & 19th respectively.	363	"
76	Prayag Samachar	...	Allahábád,	Hindi	...	Ditto	...	Dewaki Nandan	" 15th	...	15th	...	700
77	Prince of Wales Gazette	...	Meerut	Urdú	...	Ditto	...	Ganeshi Lál	" 12th	...	18th	...	"
78	Quisart Akhbar	...	Jallandar,	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ahmad Bakhsh	" 13th	...	14th	...	110 copies.
79	Rasht-i-Ain	...	Sialkot	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Divan Chand	Aug. 24th, Sep. 1st & 8th.	...	11th & 19th respectively.	400	"

List of papers examined—(concluded).

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
						1884.	1884:	
80	Raṣṭq-i-Hind	Lahore	Urdū	Weekly	Muharram Ali	Sep. 13th	Sep. 14th	400 copies.
81	Raṣṭq-i-Akbar	Bombay	Ditto	Ditto	Ghulam Hussain	" 10th & 17th	" 11th & 18th respectively	350 "
82	Rahbar-i-Hind	Lahore	Ditto	Bi-weekly	Nadir Ali Shah	" 9th, 12th, & 16th.	" 10th, 13th, & 17th respectively.	420 "
83	Rajasthan Gazette	Ajmere	Hindī-Urdū	Weekly	Murad Ali	" 8th & 15th	" 10th & 17th	160 "
84	Rata Prakash	Batām	Urdū	Ditto	Muhammad Abdul-Haq.	Aug. 14th & 21st	" 10th	125 "
85	Reformer	Lahore	Ditto	Ditto	Pandit Hargopal	Sep. 10th	" 13th	700 "
86	Rahat Akbar	Delhi	Ditto	Bi-monthly.	Mahā Nārāyan	" 8th	" 11th	150 "
87	Rahat Kapurthala	Kapurthala	Ditto	Weekly	Dewan Mathura Das	" 6th	" 12th	150 "
88	Rahat-i-Akbar	Bombay	Ditto	Ditto	Dwarkanath	" 11th	" 14th	264 "
89	Rahat-i-Hind	Delhi	Ditto	Bi-monthly.	Bulag Das	" 16th	" 18th	300 "
90	Rahat-i-Hind	Udaipur	Hindī	Weekly	Banarsi Dhar	" 8th	" 14th	215 "
91	Rahat-i-Hind	Meerut	Urdū	Tri-monthly	Ahmad Hasan	" 10th & 16th	" 13th & 18th	100 "
92	Rahat-i-Hind	Cawnpore.	Ditto	Weekly	Muhammad Ibrahim.	" 9th & 16th	" 11th & 18th respectively.	175 "
93	Rahat-i-Hind	Moradabad	Ditto	Ditto	Banwari Lal	" 4th & 12th	" 12th & 18th respectively.	100 "
94	Rahat-i-Hind	Rampur	Ditto	Ditto	Muhammad Raza	" 11th	" 16th	70 "
95	Rahat-i-Hind	Moradabad	Ditto	Ditto	Rahat Ali Khan	" 12th	" 15th	105 "

96	Tamannat	... Lucknow,	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Páran Chand	...	"	8th & 16th	"	11th & 19th respectively.	125	"
97	Tibyanu-l-Akhdár	... Ditto	Ditto	...	Bi-monthly,	...	Muhammad Ali	...	"	6th	"	16th	75	"
98	Tatya-i-Hind	... Meerut	Ditto	...	Weekly	...	Kirrár Husain	...	"	8th	"	13th	198	"
99	Vas-i-Hind	... Sialkot	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Mirzá Mavahid	...	"	14th	"	15th	200	"
100	Victoria Paper	... Ditto	Ditto	...	Daily	...	Gyán Chand	...	"	6th to 16th	"	9th to 19th respectively.	900	"
101	Vriti Dhar	... Dhar	Marathi	...	Weekly	...	Harí Bháskar	...	"	8th	"	16th	120	"
102	Wagdy-i-Alam	... Ghazipur,	Urdu	...	Ditto	...	Siráj-u-din Ahmad,	...	"	8th & 15th	"	12th & 19th respectively.	800	"

ALLAHABAD :

The 23rd September, 1884.

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